



AYSIDE REES

SERIES I. BEING A DESCRIPTION OF THE MAGNO-
'LIAS, TULIP-TREE, BASSWOOD, ELMS,
CHERRIES, BIRCHES, ETC.

BY F. SCHUYLER MATHEWS . . .
ILLUSTRATED WITH PEN AND INK
DRAWINGS FROM NATURE BY THE
AUTHOR

TABER-PRANG ART CO
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

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INTRODUCTION

WAYSIDE TREES, SERIES I.

OUR common trees may be easily distinguished apart by the character of their leaves. Each species shows a decided individual character in its leaf. The red elm, for instance, is altogether different from its relative, the common elm, and its leaf shows that difference best; it is as rough as a file, but the leaf of the common elm, although somewhat rough, is not excessively so, like that of the red elm.

Beginning with the simplest kind of a leaf, we begin with a simple kind of a tree; the magnolia is that to perfection. Its form is plain and severe, and its leaf is the same, without teeth, and a perfect pointed ellipse. But there are a few trees which are a little inclined to fickleness. The young sassafras is one of that kind, and nobody knows which of its three forms it seems to favor most. It is not until the tree settles into maturity that it adopts the simplest form of a leaf.

So it is best to remember that rules are all very useful in their way, but nature breaks any one of them when it suits her convenience and leaves us to adjust matters as well as we can.

But my principle of arranging the trees in the order suggested by the progressive leaf types from a simple to a complex nature, is a fairly good guide for anyone,

student or amateur. All leaves, outside of the evergreen (the Pine family) ones, are either simple or compound. The elm represents the first class, and the ailanthus the second.

In principle, therefore, we can divide this first series of trees into the following order:—

Leaves, Simple:		pages
Class 1	Alternate growing	
	Without teeth	
	Undivided edge	3, 5
" 2	Alternate growing	
	Without teeth	
	Divided edge	7
" 3	Alternate growing	
	With teeth	
	Undivided edge	9-15

But in class 3 the mulberry occasionally shows a divided leaf, and the cut-leaf (foreign) birch, gray birch, red birch and paper birch show a more or less uneven-edged leaf which might be properly called divided. These examples, however, do *not* properly represent the prevailing leaf character of the tree families to which they belong. Class 3 is continued in the second series.

F. SCHUYLER MATHEWS.

Series 1.

Small Magnolia, Sweet Bay.
Magnolia glauca.



Umbrella Tree.

Magnolia Umbrella, Magnolia triptera.

Cucumber Tree.

Magnolia acuminata.



Small Magnolia, Sweet Bay.

Magnolia glauca.

- Family . . . MAGNOLIACEÆ, Magnolia.
Leaf . . . Dark shiny green above, thick, yellow ribs, whitish beneath.
Flower . . . Waxy white, globular, about 2 ins. wide; very fragrant; bloom, July-August.
Height . . . 6 ft. to 15 ft., in the south 50 ft.
Habitat . . . Gloucester, Mass., swamps of N. J., south to Fla.

Cucumber Tree.

Magnolia acuminata.

- Family . . . MAGNOLIACEÆ, Magnolia.
Leaf . . . Somewhat thin, deep green; light green, slightly downy beneath.
Flower . . . Tulip-shaped, greenish, yellow-white, 3 ins. wide, fragrant.
Fruit . . . Before ripening, like a small green cucumber; seeds orange, and hang by a white filament.
Height . . . 20 ft. to 40 ft., in the south 50 ft. to 90 ft.
Habitat . . . Western N. Y., to Ark., southward to southern Ala.

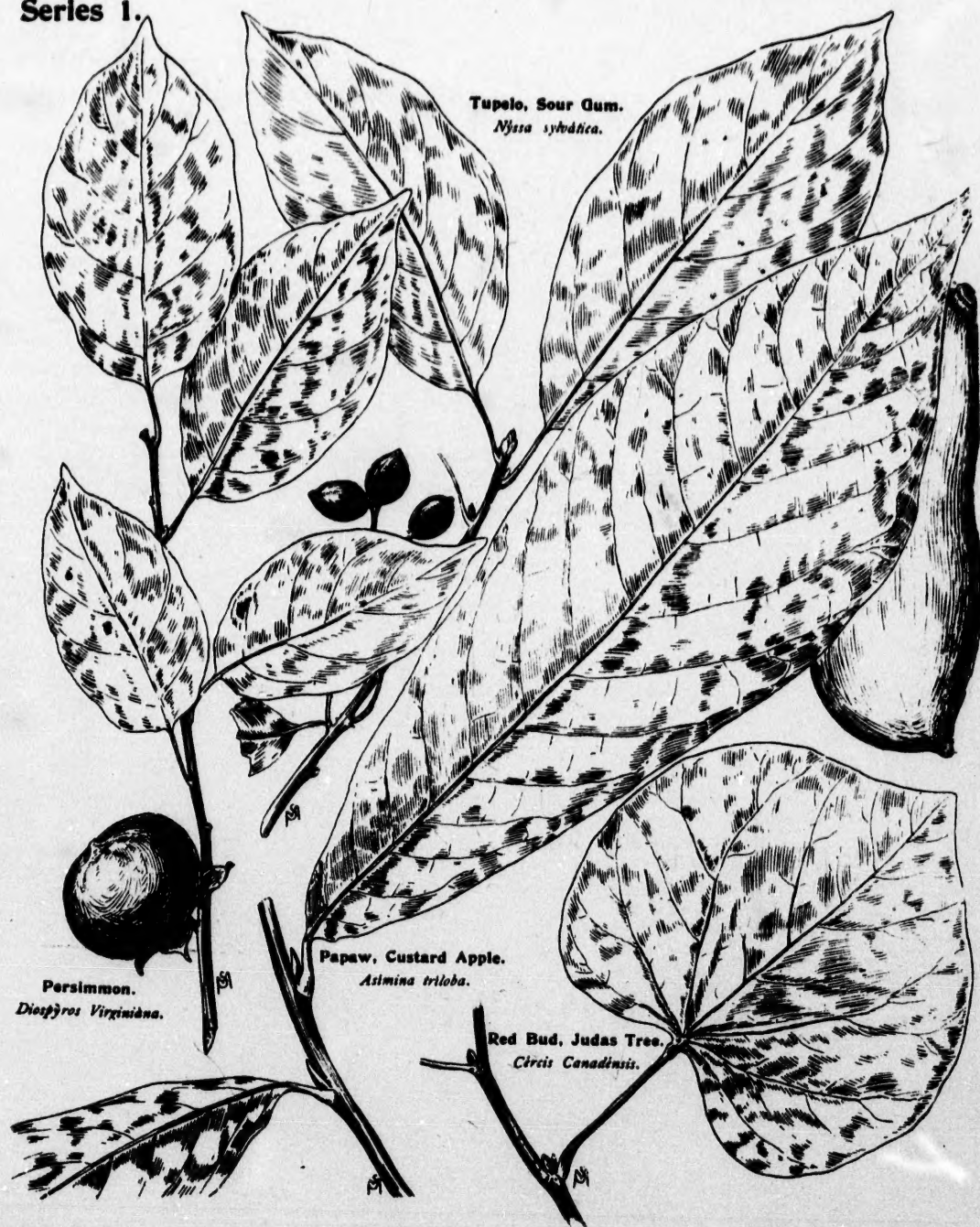
Umbrella Tree.

Magnolia Umbrella, Magnolia tripetala.

- Family . . . MAGNOLIACEÆ, Magnolia.
Leaf . . . About 18 ins. long, radiating from the branchlet tips, deep green, light green beneath.
Flower . . . Dull cream-colored, about 7 ins. wide, strong odor; bloom, May-June.
Height . . . 30 ft. to 40 ft.
Habitat . . . N. Y., south, along the Alleghany Mts., to central Ala., westward to southwestern Ark.

Cucumber Tree.
Magnolia acuminata.

Series 1.



Tupelo, Sour Gum.
Nyssa sylvatica.

Persimmon.
Diospyros Virginiana.

Papaw, Custard Apple.
Asimina triloba.

Red Bud, Judas Tree.
Cercis Canadensis.



Tupelo, Sour Gum.

Nyssa sylvatica.

- Family . . CORNACEÆ, Dogwood.
Leaf . . . Shining green, lighter beneath, 2 ins. to 5 ft. long.
Fruit . . . Bluish black, about ¼ in. long, generally in clusters of twos and threes.
Bark . . . Rough, grayish brown or gray; branches horizontal.
Height . . 25 ft. to 35 ft., sometimes 45 ft.
Habitat . . N. Y., south to Fla. and Tex., west to Mich., and rarely in Vt. and southern Me.

Persimmon.

Diospyros Virginiana.

- Family . . EBENACEÆ, Ebony.
Leaf . . . Thickish, smooth, moderate dark green.
Fruit . . . 1 in. in diam., astringent when green, dull golden yellow when ripe, date-like flavor after frost.
Bark . . . Dark, ruddy brown.
Height . . 20 ft. to 50 ft., rarely in southern forests 100 ft.
Habitat . . Southern Conn., N.Y., south to Fla. and La., west to Iowa.

Papaw, Custard Apple.

Asimina triloba.

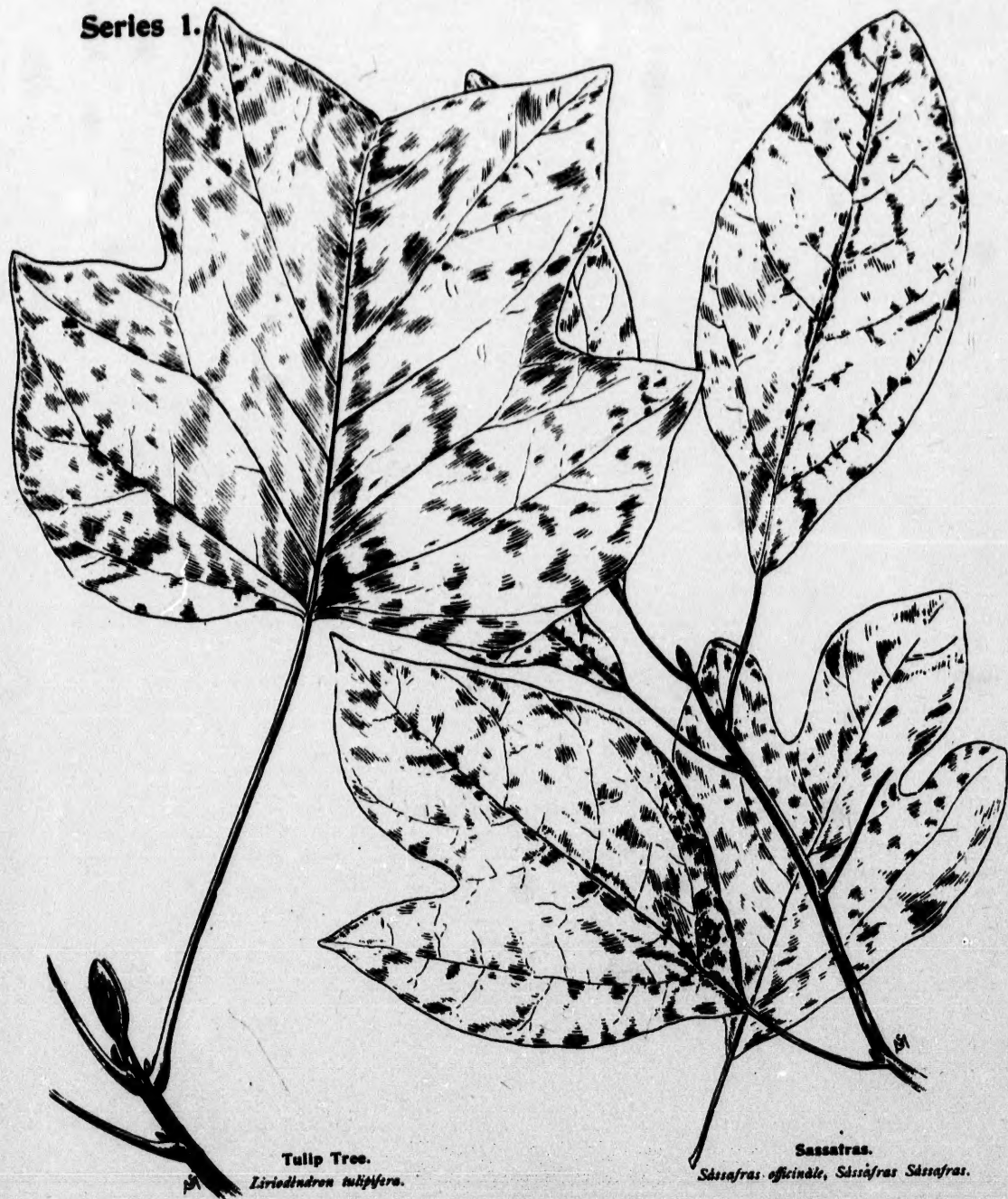
- Family . . ANONACEÆ, Custard apple.
Leaf . . . Thin, moderate green, 6 ins. to 12 ins. long.
Flower . . Dull purplish red, triple-formed.
Fruit . . . 3 ins. to 6 ins. long, brown and wrinkled when ripe, yellow pulp.
Height . . 12 ft. to 35 ft.
Habitat . . N. Y., southward, and westward to southern Mich. and Tex.

Red Bud, Judas Tree.

Cercis Canadensis.

- Family . . LEGUMINOSÆ, Pulse.
Leaf . . . Heart-shaped, moderate green.
Flower . . Small, in clusters along branches, before the leaves, magenta-crimson, acid taste.
Bark . . . Rough, dull gray-brown.
Height . . 25 ft. to 40 ft., sometimes 50 ft.
Habitat . . N. Y., south to Fla., and southwest to Ala. and Mo., west to southern Minn., Oklahoma, and eastern Texas.

Series 1.



Tulip Tree.
Liriodendron tulipifera.

Sassafras.
Sassafras officinale, Sassafras Sassafras.



Sassafras.
Sassafras Sassafras.

Tulip Tree.

Liriodendron tulipifera.

- Family . . . **MAGNOLIACEÆ**, Magnolia.
 Leaf . . . Very smooth, four lateral lobes, moderate green.
 Flower . . . Somewhat tulip-shaped, green-yellow marked with orange; bloom, May-June.
 Height . . . 50 ft. to 100 ft., sometimes 160 ft. to 190 ft., one of our tallest trees.
 Habitat . . . Southern New Eng., to Mich. and Wis., southward to northern Fla., southern Ala. and Miss., southeastern Mo. and Ark.

Sassafras.

Sassafras officinale, *Sassafras Sassafras*.

- Family . . . **LAURACEÆ**, Laurel.
 Leaf . . . Finally smooth, deep; 3 forms, ovate, mitten-shaped, and 3 lobed.
 Fruit . . . Bluish, oval, small; club-shaped, ruddy stem.
 Height . . . 15 ft. to 45 ft., sometimes 90 ft.
 Habitat . . . Eastern Mass. to Mich., Iowa and Kan., and south to the Gulf, central Fla. and Texas.

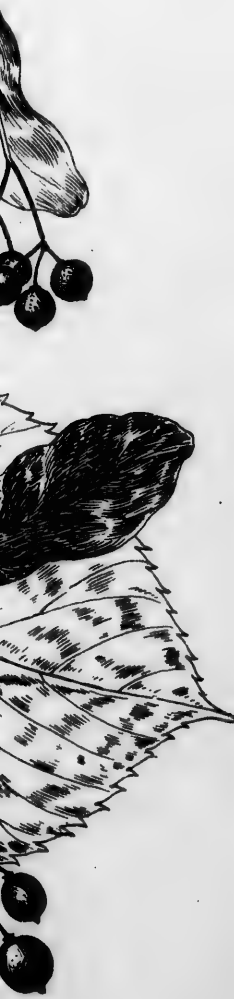
Character: Fruit, leaf, bark, and especially the root, aromatic.

Series 1.



American Linden, Basswood.
Tilia Americana.

Small-leaved Basswood.
Tilia pubescens.



Small-leaved Basswood.
Tilia pubescens.

American Linden, Basswood.

Tilia Americana.

- Family . . . TILIACEÆ, Linden.
Leaf . . . Somewhat oblique, 3 ins. to 8 ins. long,
tufts of rusty hairs on ribs beneath.
Fruit . . . Elongated pea shape, brown, ripe in
October, bract tapering at base.
Bark . . . Rough, brown.
Height . . . 40 ft. to 60 ft., sometimes 130 ft.
Habitat . . . Northern States, south to Ala., west
to Oklahoma, and eastern Tex.

Small-leaved Basswood.

Tilia pubescens.

- Family . . . TILIACEÆ, Linden.
Leaf . . . Smaller than *T. Americana*, 2 ins. to
3 ins. long, thin, wooly beneath,
moderate green.
Fruit . . . Round, small, bract usually rounded
at base.
Bark . . . Rough, not deeply scamed, reddish
brown.
Height . . . 30 ft. to 40 ft.
Habitat . . . Long Island, N. Y., coast of North
and South Carolina and Ga., south
to Fla., and westward to Texas.

Series 1.



American Holly.
Ilex opaca.

Mountain Ilex.
Ilex monticola.

Black Alder.
Ilex verticillata.



American Holly.

Ilex opaca.

- Family . . . ILICINEÆ, Holly.
Leaf . . . Spiny, evergreen, dark olive-green.
Fruit . . . Scarlet, in small clusters.
Bark . . . Dark, dull brown, rough.
Height . . . 15 ft. to 50 ft.
Habitat . . . South of 42° lat., Quincy, Mass., to N.J., south to Fla., from southern Ind. to the Gulf.

Mountain Ilex.

Ilex monticola.

- Family . . . ILICINEÆ, Holly.
Leaf . . . Deciduous, light green, large, thin, long stemmed.
Fruit . . . Large, scarlet-red, short stem.
Bark . . . Light gray-brown.
Height . . . 15 ft. to 30 ft., sometimes 40 ft.
Habitat . . . Catskill Mts., Cattaraugus Co., N.Y., the mts. of Penn., to Northampton Co., Pa., south along the mts., to northern Ala.

Character: Attains tree-size only in mountain slopes of North and South Car.

Black Alder.

Ilex verticillata.

- Family . . . ILICINEÆ, Holly.
Leaf . . . Deciduous, light green, thin.
Fruit . . . Brilliant scarlet, persistent after leaves have fallen.
Bark . . . Light gray-buff, sometimes darker.
Height . . . 6 ft. to 9 ft., rarely 10 ft.
Habitat . . . Common, Me., to Minn., and southward.

Character: Exclusively a shrub, but introduced here chiefly for comparison with the other *Ilex*. Very beautiful.

Series 1.



Canada Plum.
Prunus Americana, *Prunus nigra*.

Red Cherry, Bird Cherry.
Prunus Pennsylvanica.



Canada Plum.

Prunus Americana, *Prunus nigra*.

- Family . . . ROSACEÆ, Rose.
Leaf . . . Smooth, coarsely veined, dull green.
Fruit . . . Translucent orange-red, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1
in. diam., sweet, tough skinned.
Bark . . . Gray-brown.
Height . . . 15 ft. to 30 ft.
Habitat . . . Northern New England and N. Y.,
to Minn., Wis., and Iowa.

Red Cherry, Bird Cherry.

Prunus Pennsylvanica.

- Family . . . ROSACEÆ, Rose.
Leaf . . . Shining, light green, curved, drooping,
smooth.
Fruit . . . Translucent red, long stemmed, in
groups of 2 or 3.
Bark . . . Red-brown, shining.
Height . . . 20 ft. to 40 ft.
Habitat . . . Me. to N.C., west to Minn. and Mo.

Series 1.



Choke Cherry.
Prunus Virginiana.

Black Cherry.
Prunus serotina.



Choke Cherry.

Prunus Virginiana.

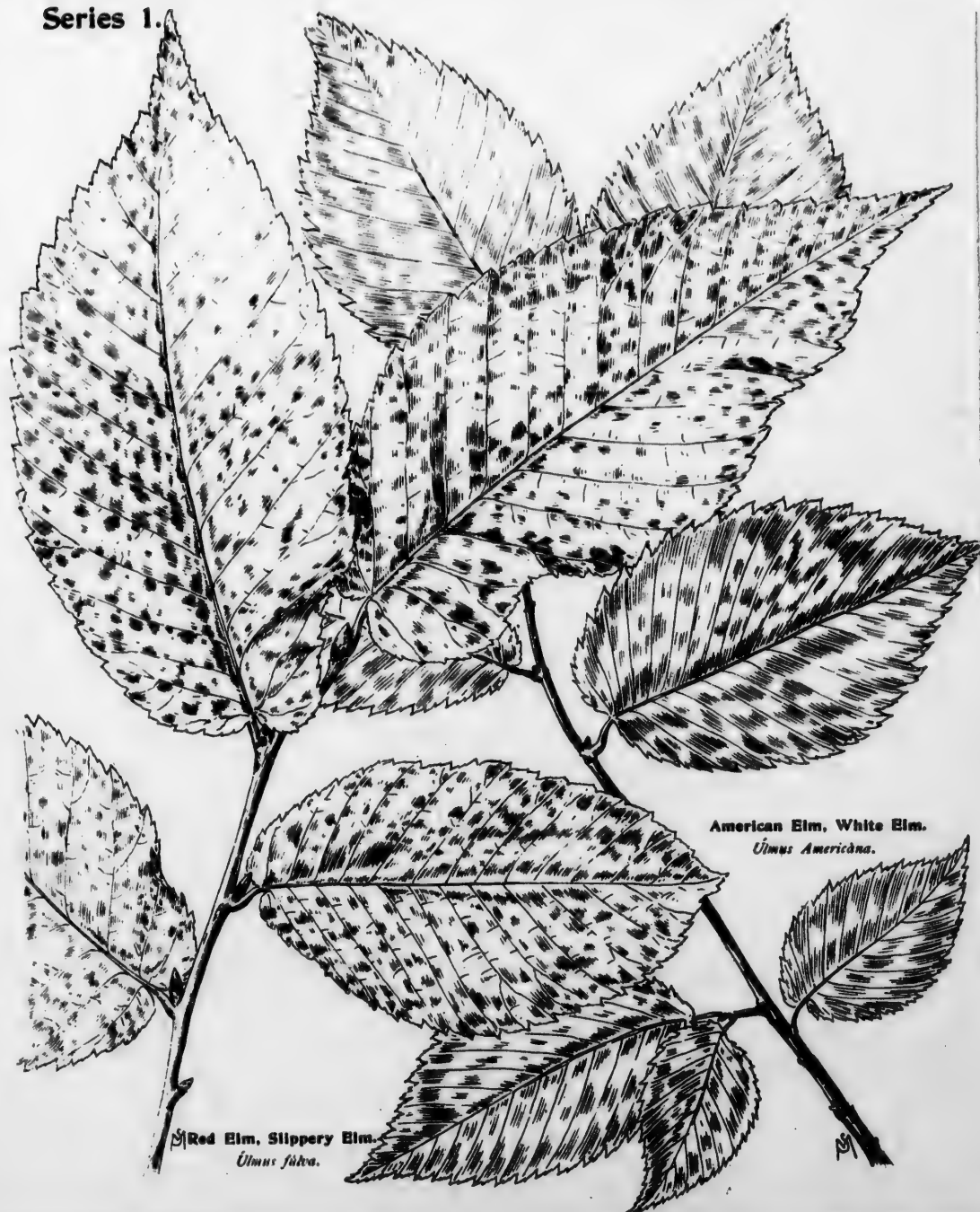
- Family . . . ROSACEÆ, Rose.
Leaf . . . Broad, short, sometimes widest beyond the center, deep green.
Fruit . . . Purple-black, in currentlike depending clusters; puckery tasting.
Height . . . 12 ft. to 20 ft.
Habitat . . . Me. to Ga., west to Minn., eastern Neb. and Texas.

Black Cherry.

Prunus serotina.

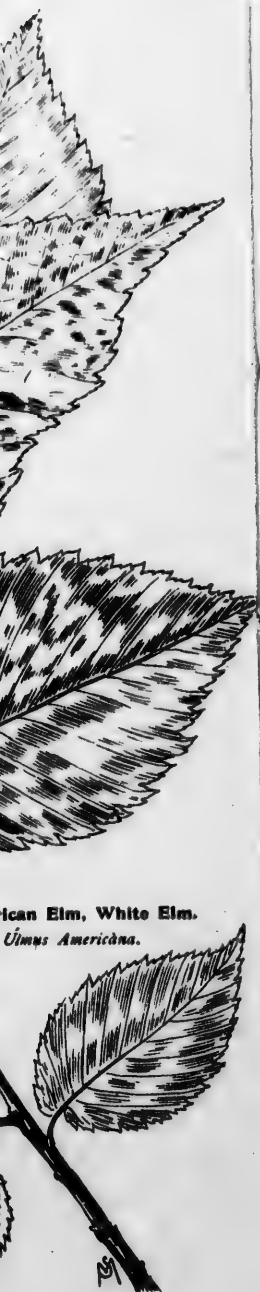
- Family . . . ROSACEÆ, Rose.
Leaf . . . Shining, long, sharp-pointed, deep green.
Fruit . . . Purple-black, broad, sweet, prussic-acid flavored.
Bark . . . Rough, horizontal markings, reddish and gray brown, inner bark flavored prussic acid.
Height . . . 50 ft. to 100 ft.
Habitat . . . Me. to Fla., west to Minn., eastern Neb. and eastern Texas.

Series 1.



American Elm, White Elm.
Ulmus Americana.

Red Elm, Slippery Elm.
Ulmus fulva.



American Elm, White Elm.
Ulmus Americana.

Red Elm, Slippery Elm.

Ulmus fulva.

- Family . . . URTICACEÆ, Nettle.
 Leaf . . . Extremely rough, dark olive green,
 coarsely veined.
 Bark . . . Dark brown, somewhat ruddy.
 Height . . . 40 ft. to 60 ft., sometimes 70 ft.
 Habitat . . . New England to the Dakotas, east-
 ern Neb., south to western Fla.,
 central Ala. and Miss., and valley
 of the San Antonio River, Texas.

Character: Inner bark mucilaginous and aromatic.

American Elm, White Elm.

Ulmus Americana.

- Family . . . URTICACEÆ, Nettle.
 Leaf . . . Quite rough, prominently veined,
 dark green.
 Bark . . . Brown-gray, deep fissured.
 Height . . . 70 ft. to 80 ft., sometimes 120 ft.
 Habitat . . . New England to the Dakotas, west-
 ern Neb., western Kan., Oklahoma
 and Texas, south to Pease Creek,
 Fla.

Series 1.



Corky White Elm.
Ulmus racemosa.

Hackberry, Sugarberry.
Elaeagnus occidentalis.



Hackberry, Sugarberry.
Celtis occidentalis.

Corky White Elm.

Ulmus racemosa.

- Family . . . URTICACEÆ, Nettle.
 Leaf . . . Dark green, lighter beneath, veins
 wooly and prominent.
 Bark . . . Brown-gray, ruddy tinged.
 Height . . . 60 ft. to 80 ft., occasionally 100 ft.
 Habitat . . . Northwestern N. H., southern Vt.,
 west through northern N. Y.,
 southern Mich., to northeastern
 Neb., southeastern Mo., and mid-
 dle Tenn.

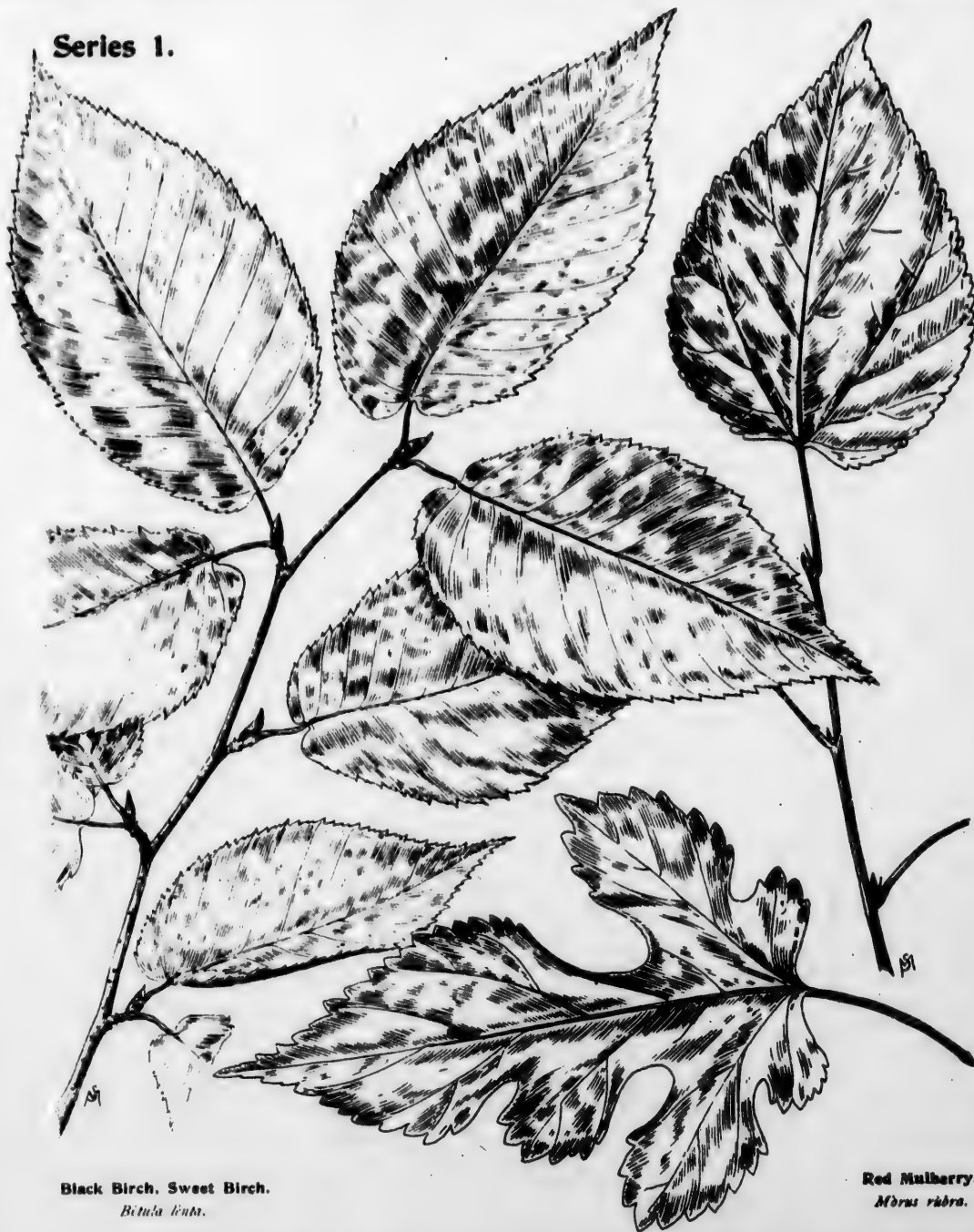
Character: Branchlets with corky ridges.

Hackberry, Sugarberry.

Celtis occidentalis.

- Family . . . URTICACEÆ, Nettle.
 Leaf . . . Oblique, thin, moderate green.
 Fruit . . . Small mahogany-red berry.
 Bark . . . Light brown, sometimes grayish.
 Height . . . 20 ft. to 45 ft., south sometimes
 130 ft.
 Habitat . . . Mass. to northwestern Neb., north
 Dak., southern Idaho, Washington
 and Oregon, south to Fla., Mo.,
 eastern Kan., Ark., Oklahoma and
 eastern Texas.

Series 1.



Black Birch, Sweet Birch.
Betula lenta.

Red Mulberry.
Morus rubra.



Red Mulberry.
Morus rubra.

Red Mulberry.

Morus rubra.

- Family . . . URTICACEÆ, Nettle.
 Leaf . . . Moderate yellow-green, shining, type variable.
 Fruit . . . Dark black-purple, long like wild blackberry, ripe in July.
 Bark . . . Dark brown, ruddy tinged.
 Height . . . 25 ft. to 70 ft.
 Habitat . . . Western Mass., L. Island, N. Y., west to Neb., and eastern Kan., south to Fla. and valley of the Colorado River, Texas.

Black Birch, Sweet Birch.

Betula lenta.

- Family . . . CUPULIFERÆ. Oak.
 Leaf . . . Ovate, regular, shining, deep green, cordate, i. e. scalloped at the base.
 Bark . . . Dark red-brown; on old trees cracked and gray-brown.
 Height . . . 40 ft. to 60 ft., sometimes 80 ft.
 Habitat . . . Me. to Del., southern Ind. and Ill., Alleghany Mts., to western Fla., central Ky. and Tenn.

Character: Bark of the twigs is very aromatic and sweet to the taste.

Series 1.



White European Birch.
Betula alba.



L. R. D.

Yellow Birch.
Betula lutea.

- Family . . . CUPULIFERÆ, Oak.
Leaf . . . Dull green, slightly downy beneath.
Bark . . . Ragged, thin, shiny, yellowish, silvery;
when young slightly aromatic.
Height . . . 20 ft. to 50 ft., occasionally 100 ft.
Habitat . . . Northern States to northern Del.,
Alleghany Mts., and to northern
Minn.

Cut-leaved White European Birch.
Betula alba.

A European birch common in parks and gardens; the only birch tree of Europe; very closely related to *Betula populifolia*. Leaf, dark green; bark white.

Gray Birch.
Betula populifolia.

- Family . . . CUPULIFERÆ, Oak.
Leaf . . . Extremely shiny, glittering and trembling, pointed, when young light, when old deep green.
Bark . . . Very white, branchlets tawny brown and wiry, triangle of dark brown on trunk below branch.
Height . . . 20 ft. to 30 ft., sometimes 40 ft.
Habitat . . . Me. to northern N.Y., south to Del., coast region of N. E. and Middle States.

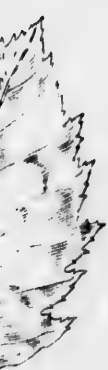
Character: Triangular leafage, hence named *populifolia* (poplar-leaved), a short-lived tree, with slender trunk which is often curved and bent to the ground in winter by the weight of ice and snow.

Series 1.

Paper Birch, Canoe Birch, White Birch.
Betula papyrifera.



Red Birch, River Birch.
Betula nigra.



Paper Birch, Canoe Birch, White Birch.

Betula papyrifera.

- Family . . . CUPULIFERÆ, Oak.
Leaf . . . Smooth, light olive green, slightly hairy on veins beneath.
Bark . . . Extremely white, paperlike layers, horizontal lines.
Height . . . 50 ft. to 70 ft., occasionally 120 ft.
Habitat . . . Northern States to northern Pa. central Mich. and Minn., and the extreme northwest.

Betula papyrifera var. *minor.*

A dwarf form in the Alpine region of the White Mts. with smaller, rounder leaves.

Red Birch, River Birch.

Betula nigra.

- Family . . . CUPULIFERÆ, Oak.
Leaf . . . Unevenly toothed, alderlike, moderate green, downy beneath.
Bark . . . Dark reddish brown, light red-brown shredded bark hanging.
Height . . . 40 ft. to 60 ft., sometimes 90 ft.
Habitat . . . Southern N. H., on banks of Merrimac Riv., Long Island, N. Y., and south to Fla., through country immediately east of the Alleghany Mts., Bucks Co., Pa., Gulf States west to Tex., Mississippi Val. to central Minn. and southern Wis. and Ohio.

A REVISED LIST OF BOTANICAL NAMES OF THE TREES.

THE botanical names of trees have been revised according to certain laws now adopted by many botanists, and a most important revision, according to the Check List made by George B. Sudworth, prepared under the direction of Prof. B. E. Fernow, for the United States Department of Agriculture, is given below, accompanied by a revision by Prof. C. S. Sargent (see Silva of North America), and the older

names according to Dr. Asa Gray (see Manual). The preference given in this book to the nomenclature of Dr. Gray, is naturally conservative, but consistent with the fact that Dr. Gray's Manual is its standard of authority; at the same time the reform in the use of names is sure to be established in time, and the accompanying list is essentially valuable to a popular work of this kind.

	DR. ASA GRAY.	C. S. SARGENT.	GEO. B. SUDWORTH.
Ailanthus or Allantus.	Ailanthus glandulosus.		
Alder, Black.	Ilex verticillata.		
Arbor Vitæ, or White Cedar.	Thuja occidentalis.		
Ash, Black.	Fraxinus sambucifolia.	Fraxinus nigra.	Fraxinus nigra.
Ash, Blue.	Fraxinus quadrangulata.		
Ash, Green.	Fraxinus viridis.	Fraxinus Pennsylvanica var. lanceolata.	Fraxinus lanceolata.
Ash, Mountain.	Pyrus Americana.	Fraxinus Pennsylvanica.	Pyrus americana.
Ash, Red.	Fraxinus pubescens.	Fraxinus Caroliniana.	Fraxinus pennsylvanica.
Ash, Water or Swamp.	Fraxinus platycarpa.		Fraxinus caroliniana.
Ash, White.	Fraxinus Americana.		Fraxinus americana.
Aspen.	Populus tremuloides.		
Aspen, Large-toothed.	Populus grandidentata.		
Balm of Gilead.	Populus balsamifera var. canadensis.		
Basswood, Small-leaved.	Tilia pubescens.		
Beech.	Fagus ferruginea.	Fagus Americana.	Fagus atropurpurea.
Buckeye, Ohio or Fetid.	Æsculus glabra.	Æsculus octandra.	Æsculus octandra.
Buckeye, Sweet.	Æsculus flava.		Euonymus europæus.
Burning Bush.	Euonymus Europæus.		
Butternut.	Juglans cinerea.		
Buttewood or Sycamore.	Platanus occidentalis.		
Birch, Black, or Sweet.	Betula lenta.		
Birch, European.	Betula alba.		
Birch, Gray.	Betula populifolia.		
Birch, Paper, Canoe, or White.	Betula papyrifera.		
Birch, Red, or River.	Betula nigra.		
Birch, Yellow.	Betula lutea.	Catalpa catalpa.	Catalpa catalpa.
Catalpa.	Catalpa bignonioides.		Juniperus virginiana.
Cedar, Red.	Juniperus Virginiana.	Cupressus thyoides.	Chamaecyparis thyoides.
Cedar, White.	Chamaecyparis spheroides.		
Cherry, Black.	Prunus serotina.		Prunus virginiana.
Cherry, Cnoke.	Prunus Virginiana.		Prunus pennsylvanica.
Cherry, Red, or Bird Cherry.	Prunus Pennsylvanica.	Castanea dentata.	Castanea dentata.
Chestnut.	Castanea sativa var. Americana.	Populus deltoides.	Populus deltoides.
Cottonwood.	Populus monilifera.		
Cucumber Tree.	Magnolia acuminata.		
Dogwood, Alternate-leaved.	Cornus alternifolia.		
Dogwood, Flowering.	Cornus florida.		Ulmus americana.
Elm, American, or White.	Ulmus Americana.		Ulmus pubescens.
Elm, Corky White.	Ulmus racemosa.		
Elm, Red, or Slippery.	Ulmus fulva.		Chionanthus virginica.
Fir, Balsam.	Abies balsamea.		
Fringe Tree.	Chionanthus Virginica.		
Hackberry, or Sugarberry.	Celtis occidentalis.		
Haw, Black.	Viburnum prunifolium.		
Haw, Scarlet.	Crataegus coccinea var. mollis.		
Hemlock.	Tsuga Canadensis.		Tsuga canadensis.
Hickory, Brown, or Pignut.	Carya porcina.	Hicoria glabra.	Hicoria glabra.
Hickory, or Shagbark.	Carya alba.	Hicoria ovata.	Hicoria ovata.
Hickory, Swamp, or Bitternut.	Carya amara.	Hicoria minima.	Hicoria minima.
Hickory, White-heart, or Mockernut.	Carya tomentosa.	Hicoria alba.	Hicoria alba.
Holly, American.	Ilex opaca.		
Hornbeam, or Water Beech, or Blue Beech.	Carpinus Caroliniana.		Carpinus caroliniana.
Hornbeam, Hop, or Ironwood.	Ostrya Virginica.	Ostrya Virginiana.	Ostrya virginiana.
Horse Chestnut.	Æsculus Hippocastanum.		Æsculus hippocastanum.
Ilex, Mountain.	Ilex monticola.		
Kentucky Coffee Tree.	Gymnocladus Canadensis.	Gymnocladus dioica.	Gymnocladus dioica.

	Dr. ASA GRAY.	C. S. SARGENT.	GEN. B. SUDWORTH.
Larch, American, or Hackmatack.	Larix Americana.	Larix laricina.	Larix laricina.
Linden, American, or Basswood.	Tilia Americana.		Tilia americana.
Liquidambar, or Sweet Gum.	Liquidambar styraciflua.		Robinia pseudacacia.
Locust.	Robinia Pseudacacia.		Gleditsia triacanthos.
Locust, Honey.	Gleditsia triacanthos.		
Magnolia, Small, or Sweet Bay.	Magnolia glauca.		Acer negundo.
Maple, Ash-leaved, or Box Elder.	Negundo aceroides.	Acer negundo.	
Maple, Black Sugar.	Acer saccharinum var. nigrum	Acer barbatum var. nigrum.	Acer saccharum nigrum.
Maple, Mountain.	Acer spicatum.		
Maple, Norway.	Acer platanoides.		
Maple, Red, or Swamp.	Acer rubrum.		Acer pennsylvanicum.
Maple, Striped, or Goosefoot.	Acer pennsylvanicum.	Acer barbatum.	Acer saccharum.
Maple, Sugar, or Rock.	Acer saccharinum.	Acer saccharinum.	Acer saccharinum.
Maple, White or Silver.	Acer dasycarpum.		
Mulberry, Red.	Morus rubra.		Quercus michauxii.
Oak, Basket, or Cow.	Quercus Michauxii.	Quercus velutina.	Quercus velutina (Yellow Oak).
Oak, Black.	Quercus coccinea var. tinctoria	Quercus marilandica.	Quercus marilandica.
Oak, Black Jack.	Quercus nigra.		
Oak, Bur, or Overcup.	Quercus macrocarpa.		
Oak, Chestnut.	Quercus prinus.		
Oak, Laurel.	Quercus imbricaria.		
Oak, Pin.	Quercus palustris.	Quercus minor.	Quercus minor.
Oak, Post, or Iron.	Quercus stellata.		
Oak, Red.	Quercus rubra.		
Oak, Scarlet.	Quercus coccinea.	Quercus digitata.	Quercus digitata.
Oak, Spanish.	Quercus falcata.	Quercus platanoides.	Quercus platanoides.
Oak, Swamp White.	Quercus bicolor.	Quercus nigra.	Quercus nigra.
Oak, Water.	Quercus aquatica.		
Oak, White.	Quercus alba.		Quercus phellos.
Oak, Willow.	Quercus Phellos.	Quercus acuminata.	Quercus acuminata (Chinquapin Oak).
Oak, Yellow Chestnut.	Quercus Muhlenbergii.		
Papaw, or Custard Apple.	Asimina triloba.		Diospyros virginiana.
Persimmon.	Diospyros Virginiana.	Pinus divaricata.	Pinus divaricata.
Pine, Gray, or Jack.	Pinus Banksiana.	Pinus Virginiana.	Pinus virginiana.
Pine, Jersey Scrub.	Pinus inope.		Pinus taeda.
Pine, Loblolly, or Old Field.	Pinus taeda.		
Pine, Northern Pitch.	Pinus rigida.		
Pine, Red, or Norway.	Pinus resinosa.		
Pine, Southern Yellow, or Georgia, or Long-leaf.	Pinus palustris.		
Pine, Table Mountain.	Pinus pungens.		Pinus strobus.
Pine, White.	Pinus strobus.	Pinus echinata.	Pinus echinata.
Pine, Yellow, Short-leaf Pine.	Pinus mitis.	Prunus nigra.	Prunus nigra.
Plum, Canada.	Prunus Americana.		
Poplar, Balsam.	Populus balsamifera.		
Poplar, Balsam — Varieties.	Populus balsamifera var. intermedia.		
	Populus balsamifera var. latifolia.		
	Populus balsamifera var. minimalis.	Populus alba.	Populus alba.
Poplar, White.	Populus alba.	Sassafras Sassafras.	Cercis canadensis.
Red Bud, or Judas Tree.	Cercis Canadensis.	Picea Mariana.	Sassafras sassafras.
Sassafras.	Sassafras officinale.	Picea rubens.	Picea mariana.
Spruce, Black.	Picea nigra.	Picea Canadensis.	Picea rubens.
Spruce, Red.	Picea nigra var. rubra.		Picea canadensis.
Spruce, White, or Cat.	Picea alba.		
Thorn, White, or Scarlet-fruited.	Crataegus coccinea.		
Tulip Tree.	Liriodendron tulipifera.		
Tupelo, or Sour Gum.	Nyssa sylvatica.	Magnolia tripetala.	Magnolia tripetala.
Umbrella Tree.	Magnolia Umbrella.		Viburnum lentago.
Viburnum, Sweet, or Sheepberry.	Viburnum Lentago.		
Walnut, Black.	Juglans nigra.		
Willow, Black.	Salix nigra.		
Willow, Crack.	Salix fragilis.		
Willow, Heart-leaved.	Salix cordata.	Salix fluviatilis.	Salix fluviatilis.
Willow, Long-leaved.	Salix longifolia.		Salix babylonica.
Willow, Weeping.	Salix longifolia.		
Willow, White.	Salix Babyionica.	Cladrastis lutea.	Cladrastis lutea.
Yellowwood, or Virgilia.	Cladrastis tinctoria.		

OF THE FOUR SERIES OF WAYSIDE TREES

(2A)

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